AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-36 (cancelled).

37. (previously presented). A method of coating a substrate which is a belt, sheet, film, foil or tape, the method comprising the step of applying an active coating material to the substrate to form an active coating layer, the active coating material comprising biologically active material, wherein the active coating material is applied electrostatically as a powder, and, after the active coating material is applied, the active coating material is fused to form an active film layer, wherein the active coating material is removable from the substrate as a wafer comprising the active film layer, and wherein the active coating layer is divided into portions.

38. (previously presented). The method according to claim 37, which further includes the step of removing the portions of active coating layer from the substrate as wafers comprising the active film layer.

39. (previously presented). The method according to claim 37, wherein the substrate is pre-coated with one or more coating layers removable from the substrate and the active coating layer is removable therewith.

40. (previously presented). The method according to claim 37, which

includes the step of applying a cover coating material onto the active coating layer to form a cover coating layer wherein the active coating layer is substantially completely covered by the cover coating layer, and wherein the cover coating layer is removable from the substrate.

41. (previously presented). The method according to claim 40, wherein the cover coating material is applied electrostatically as a powder and after application is fused to form a cover film coating.

42. (previously presented). The method according to claim 40, wherein the cover coating layer is removable with the active coating layer.

43. (previously presented). The method according to claim 40, wherein the cover coating material includes biologically active material.

44. (previously presented). The method according to claim 40, wherein the method further includes the step of applying a further coating material to a surface of the substrate to form a further coating layer wherein the further coating layer is removable from the substrate.

45. (previously presented). The method according to claim 44, wherein the further coating material includes biologically active material, the further coating layer forming a further active coating layer and the method further includes the step of

applying a further cover coating material onto the further active coating layer to form a further cover coating layer wherein the further active coating layer is substantially completely covered by the further cover coating layer and wherein the further cover coating layer is removable from the substrate.

46. (previously presented). The method according to claim 45, wherein the active material of the active coating layer and the further active coating layer are the same.

47. (previously presented). The method according to claim 40, wherein the method includes the step of applying a second active coating layer onto a surface of the substrate, the second active coating layer forming a second active coating region on the surface of the substrate, the second active coating layer being removable from the substrate, and applying a second cover coating layer onto the second active coating layer to form a second cover coating layer wherein the second active coating layer is substantially completely covered by the second cover coating layer, the second cover coating layer being substantially separate from the first cover coating layer, and being removable from the substrate.

48. (previously presented). The method according to claim 37 which comprises applying to the substrate a base coating layer, applying the active coating material to the base coating layer and applying a cover coating layer over the active coating layer, the three layers being removable together by peeling from the substrate in

the form of a three-layer wafer.

49. (previously presented). The method according to claim 48, wherein the base coating layer and the cover coating layer are each applied electrostatically as a powder and each fused to form a film.

50. (previously presented). The method according to claim 37 wherein at least 90% by weight of the particles of the active coating material have a particle size in the range of from 1 to 45 microns.

51. (previously presented). The method according to claim 37 wherein 90% by weight of the particles have a size less than 70 microns, 50% by weight have a size less than 40 microns and 10% by weight have a size less than 10 microns.

52. (previously presented). The method according to claim 37 wherein the method comprises supporting the substrate adjacent to the source of the active coating material with a surface of the substrate maintained at such a different electric potential from that of the active coating material that the application of the electric potential causes the active coating material to move from the source of the active coating material towards the substrate, a surface of the substrate becoming coated with the active coating material.

53. (previously presented). The method according to claim 37 wherein the

substrate is supported from above and the powder moves from the source upwards towards a lower surface of the substrate.

54. (previously presented). The method according to claim 37 wherein each portion into which the active coating layer is divided contains substantially one dose of the active material.

55. (previously presented). The method according to claim 37 wherein the active coating material is applied to a plurality of individual regions on the surface of the substrate.

56 (previously presented). A method of coating a substrate which is a belt, sheet, film, foil or tape, the method comprising the steps of applying one or more coating layers to the substrate, the layer or the first layer being applied directly to a surface of the substrate, the layer or at least one of the layers comprising active coating material, the active coating material comprising biologically active material, wherein the active coating material is applied electrostatically as a powder and after the active coating material is applied the active coating material is fused to form an active film layer, wherein the layer or layers applied are removable from the substrate as a coherent layer or layers, and wherein the layer or layers applied are divided into portions.

57. (previously presented). The method according to claim 56, which further includes the step of removing portions of said layer or layers from the substrate

as wafers comprising the active film layer.

58. (previously presented). The method according to claim 56, wherein the substrate is coated with one or more coating layers removable from the substrate before application of the active coating layer and the active coating layer is removable therewith.

59. (previously presented). The method according to claim 56, which includes the step of applying a cover coating material onto the active coating layer to form a cover coating layer wherein the active coating layer is substantially completely covered by the cover coating layer, and wherein that cover coating layer is removable from the substrate.

60. (previously presented). The method according to claim 59, wherein the cover coating material is applied electrostatically as a powder and after application is fused to form a cover film coating.

61. (previously presented). The method according to claim 59, wherein the cover coating layer is removable with the active coating layer.

62. (previously presented). The method according to claim 59, wherein the cover coating material includes biologically active material.

63. (previously presented). The method according to claim 59, wherein the method further includes the step of applying a further coating material to a surface of the substrate to form a further coating layer wherein the further coating layer is removable from the substrate.

64. (previously presented). The method according to claim 63, wherein the further coating material includes biologically active material, the further coating layer forming a further active coating layer and the method further includes the step of applying a further cover coating material onto the further active coating layer to form a further cover coating layer wherein the further active coating layer is substantially completely covered by the further cover coating layer and wherein the further cover coating layer is removable from the substrate.

65. (previously presented). The method according to claim 64, wherein the active material of the active coating layer and the further active coating layer are the same.

66. (previously presented). The method according to claim 59, wherein the method includes the step of applying a second active coating layer onto a surface of the substrate, the second active coating layer forming a second active coating region on the surface of the substrate, the second active coating layer being removable from the substrate, and applying a second cover coating layer onto the second active coating layer to form a second cover coating layer wherein the second active coating layer is

substantially completely covered by the second cover coating layer, the second cover coating layer being substantially separate from the first cover coating layer, and being removable from the substrate.

67. (previously presented). The method according to claim 56, which comprises applying to the substrate a base coating layer, applying the active coating material to the base coating layer and applying a cover coating layer over the active coating layer, the three layers being removable together by peeling from the substrate in the form of a three-layer wafer.

68. (previously presented). The method according to claim 67, wherein the base coating layer and the cover coating layer are each applied electrostatically as a powder and each fused to form a film.

69. (previously presented). The method according to claim 56, wherein at least 90% by weight of the particles of the active coating material have a particle size in the range of from 1 to 45 microns.

70. (previously presented). The method according to claim 56, wherein 90% by weight of the particles have a size less than 70 microns, 50% by weight have a size less than 40 microns and 10% by weight have a size less than 10 microns.

71. (previously presented). The method according to claim 56, wherein the

method comprises supporting the substrate adjacent to source of the active coating material with a surface of the substrate maintained at such a different electric potential from that of the active coating material that the application of the electric potential causes the active coating material to move from the source of the active coating material towards the substrate, a surface of the substrate becoming coated with the active coating material.

72. (previously presented). The method according to claim 56, wherein the substrate is supported from above and the powder moves from the source upwards towards a lower surface of the substrate.

73. (previously presented). The method according to claim 56, wherein each portion into which said layer or layers are divided contains substantially one dose of the active material.

74. (previously presented). The method according to claim 56, wherein the active coating material is applied to a plurality of individual regions on the surface of the substrate.

75-119 (cancelled).

120 (previously presented). A method of coating a substrate using a coating apparatus having a conveying surface, the method comprising the steps of

applying an active coating material to the substrate to form an active coating layer, said substrate being the conveying surface of the coating apparatus, the active coating material comprising biologically active material, wherein the active coating material is applied electrostatically as a powder, and, after the active coating material is applied, the active coating material is fused to form an active film layer, and wherein the active coating material is removable from the substrate as a wafer comprising the active film layer, and wherein the active material is removed as a wafer comprising the active film layer and divided into portions.

121. (previously presented). The method according to claim 120, wherein the active coating material is applied to a conveyor belt.

122. (previously presented). The method according to claim 120, wherein the substrate is pre-coated with one or more coating layers removable from the substrate and the active coating layer is removable therewith.

123. (previously presented). The method according to claim 120, which further includes the step of applying a cover coating material onto the active coating layer to form a cover coating layer wherein the active coating layer is substantially completely covered by the cover coating layer, and wherein that cover coating layer is removable from the substrate, wherein the cover coating material is applied electrostatically as a powder and after application is fused to form a cover film coating.

124. (previously presented). The method according to claim 123, wherein the cover coating layer is removable with the active coating layer.

125. (previously presented). The method according to claim 123, wherein the cover coating material includes biologically active material

126. (previously presented). The method according to claim 123, wherein the method further includes the step of applying a further coating material to a surface of the substrate to form a further coating layer wherein the further coating layer is removable from the substrate.

127. (previously presented). The method according to claim 126, wherein the method includes the step of applying a second active coating layer onto a surface of the substrate, the second active coating layer forming a second active coating region on the surface of the substrate, the second active coating layer being removable from the substrate, and applying a second cover coating layer onto the second active coating layer to form a second cover coating layer wherein the second active coating layer is substantially completely covered by the second cover coating layer, the second cover coating layer being substantially separate from the first cover coating layer, and being removable from the substrate.

128. (previously presented). The method according to claim 120, which comprises applying to the substrate a base coating layer, applying the active material to

the base layer and applying a cover coating layer over the active coating layer, the three layers being removable together by peeling from the substrate in the form of a three-layer wafer.

129. (previously presented). The method according to claim 128, wherein the base coating layer and the cover coating layer are each applied electrostatically as a powder and each fused to form a film.

130. (previously presented). The method according to claim 120, wherein at least 90% by weight of the particles of the active coating material have a particle size in the range of from 1 to 45 microns.

131. (previously presented). The method according to claim 120, wherein 90% by weight of the particles have a size less than 70 microns, 50% by weight have a size less than 40 microns and 10% by weight have a size less than 10 microns.

132. (previously presented). The method according to claim 120, wherein each portion into which the active coating applied to the substrate is divided contains substantially one dose of the active material.

133. (previously presented). The method according to claim 120, wherein the portions divided from the wafer constitute individual solid dosage form.

134. (previously presented). The method according to claim 120, wherein the active coating material is applied to a plurality of individual regions on the surface of the substrate.

135 (previously presented). A method of coating a substrate using a coating apparatus having a conveying surface, the method comprising the steps of applying one or more coating layers to the substrate, the layer or the first layer being applied directly to a surface of the substrate, the layer or at least one of the layers comprising active coating material, said substrate being the conveying surface of the coating apparatus, the active coating material comprising biologically active material, wherein the active coating material is applied electrostatically as a powder, and wherein after the active coating material is applied the active coating material is fused to form an active film layer, and wherein the layer or layers applied are removable from the substrate as a coherent layer or layers, and wherein the active coating is removed from the substrate as a coherent layer or layers and the layer or layers are divided into portions.

136. (previously presented). The method according to claim 135, wherein the active coating material is applied to a conveyor belt.

137. (previously presented). The method according to claim 135, which further includes the step of applying a cover coating material onto the active coating layer to form a cover coating layer wherein the active coating layer is substantially

completely covered by the cover coating layer, and wherein that cover coating layer is removable from the substrate, and wherein the cover coating material is applied electrostatically as a powder and after application is fused to form a cover film coating.

138. (previously presented). The method according to claim 137, wherein the method includes the step of applying a second active coating layer onto a surface of the substrate, the second active coating layer forming a second active coating region on the surface of the substrate, the second active coating layer being removable from the substrate, and applying a second cover coating layer onto the second active coating layer to form a second cover coating layer wherein the second active coating layer is substantially completely covered by the second cover coating layer, the second cover coating layer being substantially separate from the first cover coating layer, and being removable from the substrate.

139. (previously presented). The method according to claim 135, which comprises applying to the substrate a base coating layer, applying the active material to the base layer and applying a cover coating layer over the active coating layer, the three layers being removable together by peeling from the substrate in the form of a three-layer wafer.

140. (previously presented). The method according to claim 139, wherein the base coating layer and the cover coating layer are each applied as a powder and each fused to form a film.

141. (previously presented). The method according to claim 135, wherein at least 90% by weight of the particles of the active coating material have a particle size in the range of from 1 to 45 microns.

142. (previously presented). The method according to claim 135, wherein 90% by weight of the particles have a size less than 70 microns, 50% by weight have a size less than 40 microns and 10% by weight have a size less than 10 microns.

143. (previously presented). The method according to claim 135, wherein each portion into which said layer or layers are divided contains substantially one dose of the active material.

144. (previously presented). The method according to claim 135, wherein the portions into which said layer or layers are divided constitute wafer solid dosage forms.

145. (previously presented). The method according to claim 135 wherein the active coating material is applied to a plurality of individual regions on the surface of the substrate.

146-147 (cancelled).

148. (previously presented). A method of coating a plurality of coating regions onto the surface of a substrate which is a belt, sheet, film, foil or tape, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) applying an active coating material to the substrate to form a plurality of active coating regions comprising active coating layers, the active coating material comprising biologically active material and being applied electrostatically as a powder wherein after the active coating material is applied the active coating material is fused to form regions of active film coating,

(b) applying a cover coating material to a surface of the substrate to form a plurality of cover coating regions, the cover coating regions forming layers of cover coating material, each active coating region being substantially completely covered by a cover coating region, wherein each region of active coating and cover coating is removable from the substrate as a wafer comprising the active film coating and the cover coating, and

(c) dividing to form individual dosage units.

149 (cancelled).

150. (previously presented). The method according to claim 148, wherein the cover coating material is applied electrostatically as a powder and after application is fused to form regions of cover film coating.

151. (previously presented). The method according to claim 148, the

method including the step of removing the portions of active coating regions from the substrate to form wafers comprising active material.

152. (previously presented). The method according to claim 148, wherein at least 90% by weight of the particles of the active coating material have a particle size in the range of from 1 to 45 microns.

153. (previously presented). The method according to claim 148, wherein 90% by weight of the particles have a size less than 70 microns, 50% by weight have a size less than 40 microns and 10% by weight have a size less than 10 microns.

154-155 (cancelled).

156. (previously presented). A method of coating a plurality of coating regions onto the surface of a substrate using a coating apparatus having a conveying surface, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) applying an active coating material to the substrate to form a plurality of active coating regions comprising active coating layers, said substrate being the conveying surface of the coating apparatus, the active coating material comprising biologically active material and being applied electrostatically as a powder wherein after the active coating material is applied the active coating material is fused to form regions of active film coating,

(b) applying a cover coating material to a surface of the substrate to form a

plurality of cover coating regions, the cover coating regions forming layers of cover coating material, each active coating region being substantially completely covered by a cover coating region, wherein each region of active coating and cover coating is removable from the surface of the substrate as a wafer comprising the active film coating and the cover coating, and wherein the active coating regions are removed as wafers each comprising the active film coating the cover coating, and divided into portions.

157 (cancelled).

158. (previously presented). The method according to claim 156, wherein the cover coating material is applied electrostatically as a powder and after application is fused to form regions of cover film coating.

159. (previously presented). The method according to claim 156, wherein the active coating material is applied to a conveyor belt.

160. (previously presented). The method according to claim 156, wherein at least 90% by weight of the particles of the active coating material have a particle size in the range of from 1 to 45 microns.

161. (previously presented). The method according to claim 156, wherein 90% by weight of the particles have a size less than 70 microns, 50% by weight have a

size less than 40 microns and 10% by weight have a size less than 10 microns.

162 (previously presented). A method of coating a substrate which is a belt, sheet, film, foil or tape, the method comprising the steps of applying an active coating material to the substrate to form an active coating layer, the active coating material comprising biologically active material, wherein the active coating material is applied electrostatically as a powder, and, after the active coating material is applied, the active coating material is fused to form an active film layer, and wherein the active coating material is removable from the substrate as a wafer comprising the active film layer, and wherein the active coating layer is removed from the substrate as a wafer comprising the active film layer and divided into smaller portions.

163 (cancelled).

164. (previously presented). The method according to claim 162, wherein active coating material is applied to a plurality of individual regions on the surface of the substrate.

165. (previously presented). The method according to claim 164, wherein the amount of active coating material deposited on a given area of the substrate is controlled such that the product can subsequently be divided into portions with each portion containing a pre-determined amount of active coating material, each pre-determined amount being one dose of the active material.

166 (cancelled).

167 (previously presented). A method of coating a substrate using a coating apparatus having a conveying surface, the method comprising the steps of applying an active coating material to the substrate to form an active coating layer, said substrate being the conveying surface of the coating apparatus, the active coating material comprising biologically active material, wherein the active coating material is applied electrostatically as a powder, and, after the active coating material is applied, the active coating material is fused to form an active film layer, and wherein the active coating material is removable from the substrate as a wafer comprising the active film layer, and wherein the active coating is removed as a wafer comprising the active film layer and divided to provide individual dosages of the active material.

168 (cancelled).

169 (previously presented). A method of coating a substrate which is a belt, sheet, film, foil or tape, the method comprising the steps of applying an active coating material to the substrate to form an active coating layer, the active coating material comprising biologically active material, wherein the active coating material is removable from the substrate as a wafer comprising the active coating layer, and the active coating material is applied electrostatically as a powder, and wherein active coating material is applied to a plurality of individual regions on the substrate, wherein after the active

coating layer is applied the active coating material is fused to form an active film coating and wherein the amount of active coating material deposited on a given area of the substrate is controlled such that the product can subsequently be divided into portions with each portion containing a pre-determined amount of active coating material, each pre-determined amount being one dose of the active material.

170-178 (cancelled).

179 (previously presented). An intermediate product for use in producing a plurality of solid dosage forms, the intermediate product comprising a substrate which is a sheet, film, foil or tape and active coating comprising biologically active material that has been applied electrostatically as a powder in a plurality of regions on the substrate and then fused to form an active film coating, each region of active coating being removable from the substrate as a wafer comprising the active film coating, the amount of active coating material deposited on a given area of the substrate being such that the product can subsequently be divided into portions with each portion containing a predetermined amount of active coating material and each constituting a sold dosage form.

180 (cancelled).

181 (previously presented). An intermediate product for use in producing a plurality of solid dosage forms, the intermediate product comprising a substrate which is

a sheet, film, foil or tape and active coating comprising biologically active material in a plurality of regions on the substrate, wherein each active coating region includes a cover coating region comprising a layer of cover coating material, each active coating region being substantially completely covered by a cover coating region and wherein each region of active coating and cover coating is removable from the surface of the substrate as a wafer comprising the active coating and a cover coating , wherein the active coating has been applied electrostatically as a powder and then fused to form an active film coating, the amount of active coating material deposited on a given area of the substrate being such that the product can subsequently be divided into portions with each portion containing a predetermined amount of active coating material and each constituting a sold dosage form.

182-183 (cancelled).

184 (previously presented). An intermediate product for use in producing a plurality of solid dosage forms, the intermediate product comprising a substrate which is a sheet, film, foil or tape and active coating material comprising biologically active material that has been deposited electrostatically as a powder on the substrate and then fused to form an active film layer, the amount of active coating material deposited on a given area of the substrate being such that the product can subsequently be divided into portions with each portion containing a predetermined amount of active coating material, each predetermined amount being one dose of the active material, and the

active film layer being removable from the substrate as a wafer comprising the active film layer.

185 (cancelled).

186 (previously presented). The intermediate product according to claim 184, which is a three-layer wafer comprising an active material layer sandwiched between two non-active layers.

187-192 (cancelled).

193 (previously presented). A method of coating a plurality of coating regions onto the surface of a belt of a coating apparatus, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) applying an active coating material to the belt to form a plurality of active coating regions comprising active coating layers, the active coating material comprising biologically active material and being applied electrostatically as a powder wherein after the active coating material is applied the active coating material is fused to form regions of active film coating,

(b) applying a cover coating material to a surface of the belt to form a plurality of cover coating regions, the cover coating regions forming layers of cover coating

material, each active coating region being substantially completely covered by a cover coating region, wherein each region of active coating and cover coating is removable from the belt as a wafer comprising the active film coating and the cover coating, and wherein the active coating regions are removed as wafers each comprising the active film coating the cover coating and divided into portions.

194 (previously presented). A method of coating a belt of a coating apparatus, the method comprising the steps of applying an active coating material to the belt to form an active coating layer, the active coating material comprising biologically active material, wherein the active coating material is applied electrostatically as a powder, and, after the active coating material is applied, the active coating material is fused to form an active film layer, and wherein the active coating material is removable from the belt as a wafer comprising the active film layer, and wherein the active coating is removed as a wafer comprising the active film layer and divided into smaller portions.

195-197 (cancelled).

198 (previously presented). A method of coating a substrate using a coating apparatus having a conveying surface, the method comprising the steps of:

applying a base coat layer to the substrate, said substrate being said conveying surface of the coating apparatus;

applying an active coating material to the base coat layer to form an active coating layer, the active coating material comprising biologically active material; and

applying a cover coating layer over the active coating layer, the three layers being removable together by peeling from the substrate in the form of a three-layer wafer, the base coat layer and the cover coating layer each being applied electrostatically as a powder and each being fused to form a film;

removing the active coating layer as said three-layer wafer comprising the active coating layer; and

dividing to form individual dosage units.

199 (currently amended). A method of coating a substrate using a coating apparatus having a conveying surface, the method comprising the steps of:

applying an active coating material to the substrate to form an active coating layer, said substrate being said conveying surface of the coating apparatus, the active coating material comprising biologically active material, wherein the active coating layer is removable from the substrate as a wafer comprising the active coating layer;

supporting the substrate adjacent to a source of the active coating material with a surface of the substrate being maintained at such a different electric potential from that of the active coating material that the application of the electric potential causes the active coating material to move from the source of the active coating material towards the substrate, whereby a surface of the substrate becomes coated with the active coating material; and

dividing to form individual dosage units.

200 (previously presented). The method according to claim 162, wherein the substrate is pre-coated with one or more coating layers removable from the substrate and the active coating layer is removable therewith.

201 (previously presented). The method according to claim 162, which includes the step of applying a cover coating material onto the active coating layer to form a cover coating layer wherein the active coating layer is substantially completely covered by the cover coating layer, and wherein the cover coating layer is removable from the substrate.

202 (previously presented). The method according to claim 201, wherein the cover coating material is applied electrostatically as a powder and after application is fused to form a cover film coating.

203 (previously presented). The method according to claim 201, wherein the cover coating layer is removable with the active coating layer.

~~204 (previously presented). The method according to claim 201, wherein~~ the cover coating material includes biologically active material.

205 (previously presented). The method according to claim 201, wherein the method further includes the step of applying a further coating material to a surface of the substrate to form a further coating layer wherein the further coating layer is

removable from the substrate.

206 (previously presented). The method according to claim 205, wherein the further coating material includes biologically active material, the further coating layer forming a further active coating layer and the method further includes the step of applying a further cover coating material onto the further active coating layer to form a further cover coating layer wherein the further active coating layer is substantially completely covered by the further cover coating layer and wherein the further cover coating layer is removable from the substrate.

207 (previously presented). The method according to claim 206, wherein the active material of the active coating layer and the further active coating layer are the same.

208 (previously presented). The method according to claim 201, wherein the method includes the step of applying a second active coating layer onto a surface of the substrate, the second active coating layer forming a second active coating region on the surface of the substrate, the second active coating layer being removable from the substrate, and applying a second cover coating layer onto the second active coating layer to form a second cover coating layer wherein the second active coating layer is substantially completely covered by the second cover coating layer, the second cover coating layer being substantially separate from the first cover coating layer, and being removable from the substrate.

209 (previously presented). The method according to claim 162, which comprises applying to the substrate a base coating layer, applying the active material to the base coating layer and applying a cover coating layer over the active coating layer, the three layers being removable together by peeling from the substrate in the form of a three-layer wafer.

210 (previously presented). The method according to claim 209, wherein the base coating layer and the cover coating layer are each applied electrostatically as a powder and each fused to form a film.

211 (previously presented). The method according to claim 162, wherein at least 90% by weight of the particles of the active coating material have a particle size in the range of from 1 to 45 microns.

212 (previously presented). The method according to claim 162, wherein 90% by weight of the particles have a size less than 70 microns, 50% by weight have a size less than 40 microns and 10% by weight have a size less than 10 microns.

213 (previously presented). The method according to claim 102, wherein the method comprises supporting the substrate adjacent to the source of the active coating material with a surface of the substrate maintained at such a different electric potential from that of the active coating material that the application of the electric

potential causes the active coating material to move from the source of the active coating material towards the substrate, a surface of the substrate becoming coated with the active coating material.

214 (previously presented). The method according to claim 162, wherein the substrate is supported from above and the powder moves from the source upwards towards a lower surface of the substrate.

215 (previously presented). The method according to claim 162, wherein each portion into which the active coating layer is divided contains substantially one dose of the active material.

216 (previously presented). The method according to claim 162, wherein the active coating material is applied to a plurality of individual regions on the surface of the substrate.

217 (previously presented). A method of coating a substrate which is a belt, sheet, film, foil or tape, the method comprising the steps of applying one or more coating layers to the substrate, the layer or the first layer being applied directly to a surface of the substrate, the layer or at least one of the layers comprising active coating material, the active coating material comprising biologically active material, wherein the active coating material is applied electrostatically as a powder and after the active coating material is applied the active coating material is fused to form an active film

layer, and wherein the layer or layers applied are removable from the substrate as a coherent layer or layers and wherein the layer or layers applied are removed from the substrate as a wafer comprising the active film layer and divided into portions.

218 (previously presented). The method according to claim 217, wherein the substrate is pre-coated with one or more coating layers removable from the substrate and the active coating layer is removable therewith.

219 (previously presented). The method according to claim 217, which includes the step of applying a cover coating material onto the active coating layer to form a cover coating layer wherein the active coating layer is substantially completely covered by the cover coating layer, and wherein that cover coating layer is removable from the substrate.

220 (previously presented). The method according to claim 219, wherein the cover coating material is applied electrostatically as a powder and after application is fused to form a cover film coating.

221 (previously presented). The method according to claim 219, wherein the cover coating layer is removable with the active coating layer.

222 (previously presented). The method according to claim 219, wherein the cover coating material includes biologically active material.

223 (previously presented). The method according to claim 219, wherein the method further includes the step of applying a further coating material to a surface of the substrate to form a further coating layer wherein the further coating layer is removable from the substrate.

224 (previously presented). The method according to claim 223, wherein the further coating material includes biologically active material, the further coating layer forming a further active coating layer and the method further includes the step of applying a further cover coating material onto the further active coating layer to form a further cover coating layer wherein the further active coating layer is substantially completely covered by the further cover coating layer and wherein the further cover coating layer is removable from the substrate.

225 (previously presented). The method according to claim 224, wherein the active material of the active coating layer and the further active coating layer are the same.

226 (previously presented). The method according to claim 219, wherein the method includes the step of applying a second active coating layer onto a surface of the substrate, the second active coating layer forming a second active coating region on the surface of the substrate, the second active coating layer being removable from the substrate, and applying a second cover coating layer onto the second active coating

layer to form a second cover coating layer wherein the second active coating layer is substantially completely covered by the second cover coating layer, the second cover coating layer being substantially separate from the first cover coating layer, and being removable from the substrate.

227 (previously presented). The method according to claim 217, which comprises applying to the substrate a base coating layer, applying the active coating material to the base coating layer and applying a cover coating layer over the active coating layer, the three layers being removable together by peeling from the substrate in the form of a three-layer wafer.

228 (previously presented). The method according to claim 227, wherein the base coating layer and the cover coating layer are each applied electrostatically as a powder and each fused to form a film.

229 (previously presented). The method according to claim 217, wherein at least 90% by weight of the particles of the active coating material have a particle size in the range of from 1 to 45 microns.

230 (previously presented). The method according to claim 217, wherein 90% by weight of the particles have a size less than 70 microns, 50% by weight have a size less than 40 microns and 10% by weight have a size less than 10 microns.

231 (previously presented). The method according to claim 217, wherein the method comprises supporting the substrate adjacent to source of the active coating material with a surface of the substrate maintained at such a different electric potential from that of the active coating material that the application of the electric potential causes the active coating material to move from the source of the active coating material towards the substrate, a surface of the substrate becoming coated with the active coating material.

232 (previously presented). The method according to claim 217, wherein the substrate is supported from above and the powder moves from the source upwards towards a lower surface of the substrate.

233 (currently amended). The method according to claim 217, wherein the portion into which said layer or layers are~~the active coating layer is~~ divided ~~to contain~~ contains substantially one dose of the active material.

234 (previously presented). The method according to claim 217, wherein ~~the active coating material is applied to a plurality of individual regions on the surface of~~ the substrate.

235 (previously presented). The intermediate product according to claim 179, wherein the substrate is pre-coated with one or more coating layers removable from the substrate and the active coating layer is removable therewith.

236 (previously presented). The coated substrate according to claim 179, wherein the active coating layer comprises

i) a continuous phase component

ii) the biologically active material

iii) a charge-modifying component and

iv) a flow aid.

237 (previously presented). The coated substrate according to claim 181, wherein the cover coating layer is a fused film layer which has been applied electrostatically as a powder and fused.

238 (previously presented). The coated substrate according to claim 181, wherein the cover coating layer includes biologically active material.

239 (previously presented). The method according to claim 181, wherein the substrate is pre-coated with one or more coating layers removable from the substrate and the active coating layer is removable therewith.

240 (previously presented). The intermediate product according to claim 181, which is a three-layer wafer comprising an active material layer sandwiched between two non-active layers.

241 (previously presented). The coated substrate according to claim 181, wherein the active coating layer comprises

i) a continuous phase component

ii) the biologically active material

iii) a charge-modifying component and

iv) a flow aid.

242 (previously presented). The coated substrate according to claim 184, the substrate further including a cover coating layer on a surface of the substrate, the cover coating layer substantially completely covering the active coating layer wherein the cover coating layer is removable from the substrate together with the active coating layer or separately.

243 (previously presented). The coated substrate according to claim 242, wherein the cover coating layer is a fused film layer which has been applied electrostatically as a powder and fused.

244 (previously presented). The coated substrate according to claim 242, wherein the cover coating layer includes biologically active material.

245 (previously presented). The method according to claim 184, wherein the substrate is pre-coated with one or more coating layers removable from the substrate and the active coating layer is removable therewith.

246 (previously presented). The coated substrate according to claim 184, wherein the active coating layer comprises

i) a continuous phase component

ii) the biologically active material

iii) a charge-modifying component and

iv) a flow aid.